WILL THE PNEUMATIC GUNBOAT PROVE A WONDER IN WARFARE?

Full Test to Be Made of Her Capabillties at Port Royal-Peculiarities of the Construction of the Craft and Her Record in Previous Trials-Her Three Guns,

Ever since the slender and graceful fourthrate unarmored cruiser Vesuvius has been on the roster of the United States navy she has an known as a dynamite cruiser. Although she has never thrown dynamite and was never intended to throw dynamite, the name has clung to her, probably because of the popular idea of devastation associated with the word dynamite and also because of the ability of the vessel to use dynamite as a missile if emergency demanded it. Although the Vesuvius has been in commission for two years and a half, no satisfactory test has been made of her capabilities, and naval officials are as much divided in their opinion as to her real place in warfare as they were when she was constructed. During this month, however, the vessel will be subjected to a thorough test at whether she is to be the forerunner of a new force in naval warfare, as great a novelty and as successful an engine of war as was the famous Monitor in her day.

When the new navy was in its infancy the when the new navy was in its infancy the navid constructors of the world were startled by the announcement that the United States was about to make a radical departure in naval warfare in the construction of a vessel that would be able to throw immense cartidges, each containing 500 pounds of dynamite, or other high explosive, for a mile or more. They knew that there was no record of successful naval fighting except within a half mile's distance, and they trembled as they thought of the possibilities of such a vessel. They knew that no battle ship, no armored cruiser, would dare encounter such an enemy if she was a success. It meant practically a revolution in war on the sea. One of those cartridges exploded within twenty-five yards of the most formidable war ships of the world would rend her to pieces in a lightning's flash and like a thunderbolt from heaven.

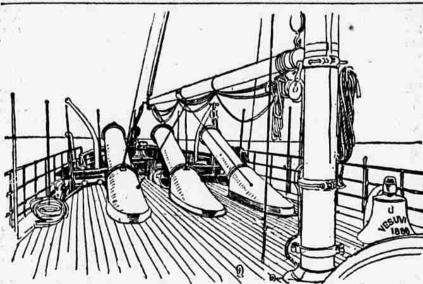
But when the Vesuvius was launched and it was seen that she was more like a pleasure yacht than a war ship; that she was without any protection in the shape of armor or large guis; that frail as she seemed to be, there was a possibility of self-destruction by some accident when she contained from 5,000 to 15,000 pounds of explosives; that one shot naval constructors of the world were startled

stationary platform the guns were a success. It was said that on a moving platform their range could not be depended upon inasmuch as at different angles of a rising wave the guns would be no inted higher or lower than would be desirable to hit an object at a given distance. All guns are open to this objection, however, and the difficulty in aiming the guns at a constantly moving target was, the Board thought, almost insurmountable.

At the base of the Vesuviue's guns is a storage reservoir of compressed air with a pressure of 2,000 nounds to the square inch. The firing reservoir at the base of each gun has a capacity of shooting ten projectiles, which are stored in revolvers, two for each gun. The only way of loading the guns is to slip the projectiles down the muzzle of the gun and then push them forward into the revolvers, five in each revolver. When a gun is to be fired the lowest section of the tube is dropped, a cartridge or projectile in pushed into it by machiners, the tube is lifted, the signal given, and the man in the conning tower pulls a lever, and away the projectile goes to a distance of a mile or less, according to the amount of compressed air released behind it.

The loaded projectiles that the Vesuvius threw in March, 1890, each contained 500 pounds of gun cotton. They were eight feet





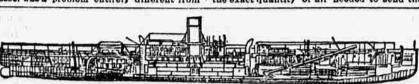
DECK VIEW OF THE VESUVIUS-TORPEDO GUNS IN THE BOW.

from even a small calibre gun could cause a most dreadful explosion if once one of her cartridges could be penetrated in her hold, the scare began to subelde. Although she possessed unusual speed, her record being 21.646 knots an hour, and although she waste draw only eleven feet of water and would not be confined to channels in harbor fighting, it was reasoned that she would have to come within a mile of an enemy before she could fire a shot. She would be within the range of an enemy's fire for several miles and disappeared at once its a most of the water raised itself like a floating steel-long flanks, glacers, and cliffs in it. It seemed to sit stationary on the surface for an instant, and then a black substance moved from the bottom to the top. It was mud. As it created the top the mass began to tumble. Attaching itself to the balls of mud. The cartridge that exploded on impact sent a fire gleam across the water like a blaze of itself into a mountain and disappeared at once itself into a mountain and disappeared at once itself into a mountain or iceberg 300 feet high. There were creats, ravines, preciples, steel-long flanks, glacers, and cliffs in it is secol-colored mountain or iceberg 300 feet high. There were creats, ravines, preciples, successful and then a black substance moved from the bottom to the top. It was mud. As it created the top the mass began to tumble. Attaching itself to the balls of mud. The cartridge that exploded on impact sent a fire gleam across the water like a blaze of itself into a mountain or iceberg 300 feet high. There were creats, ravines, preciples, and cliffs in it is equivalent, and then a black substance moved from the bottom to the top. It was mud. As it created the top the mass began to tumble. Attaching itself like a floating steel-long flanks, glacers, and cliffs in it. It seemed to sit stationary on the surface for an instant, and then a black substance moved from the bottom to the top. It was mud. As it created the top, the mass began to tumble. Attaching the first in in danger of destruction for many minutes before she could assume the aggressive. When this was realized, not only did when this was realized, not only did
the naval constructors of foreign countries
shake their heads, but scores of American
officers openly expressed their doubt of her
success. Sho was designed by the Whitney
Administration solely assau experiment. When
Mr. Tracy came into office and when month
after month went by in a fruitless endeavor to
perfect the firing apparatus of the guns, it
came to be believed that she was a failure, and
Secretary Tracy went so far as to say in one of
his reports that "her success has not yet been
demonstrated." In diarch, 1839, however, the
Vesuvius threw three shells filled with gun
cotton successfully, and in May of last year, in
a target test on Chesapeake Bay, that was
more of a farce than a test, it was found that
at least one-quarter of her shots were effective,
a larger percentage than obtains in sclual
warfare. Those who had had most to do with
her development were sure that she would be
a success, and it was for that renson that Mr.
Tracy decided to make sure of hor capabilities
in a test the thoroughness and lairness of
which may not be doubted.
The Vesuvius came to be built because of
the apparent success of the Zalinski dynamite gun on land. Mounting the guns on a
vessel was a problem entirely different from

compressed air, and then the live projectiles will be used in target firing. It will be impossible for the Vesuvius to take down the 100 projectiles, and all of last week it was expected that the Philadelphia would be ordered to take down those the Vesuvius could not carry for lack of room.

The first duty after the Vesuvius reaches Port Royal will be to test the guns and her valves independent of their carriage, whether stationary or moving. Many improvements have been made upon them in the last two years, and the crew of the vessel have been well drilled in handling their. At the test last May the crew were green, and those in charge of the guns were shooting at targets without any ranges as to the guns and with implements that had never been used before.

After the guns have been tested surveys of a mile and smaller distances will be made, and then experiments will be made to determine the exact quantity of air needed to send the



LONGITUDINAL SECTION OF THE VESUVIUS, SHOWING LENGTH AND POSITION OF HER GUNS.

mounting them on a land battery. It was found to be necessary to stow the cartridges in two sets of revolvers in the bow of the yestel, and to cut each gun so that part of the slanting tube could be dropped to a level to receive its cartridges and then be litted to its place again to form a continuous barrel. Then there was much trouble in regulating the gauges that control the compressed air at the base of the gun, and also great difficulty in perfecting a safety arrangement to prevent an explosion of the projectile in case by acrient one should be dropped just over the bow of the vessel and blow the vessel to pieces.

The Vesuvius is really an air-torpedo vessel, dont one should be dropped just over the bow of the vessel and blow the vessel to pleces.

The Vesuvius is really an air-torpedo vessel, not a dynamite cruiser. With only the atmosphere as a resisting force it was thought that a torpedo could wreak destruction with far more certainty than if discharged in the water. The vessel was launched on April 26 1838, at Grampa' shipyard, and was commissioned in 1830. She is 240 feet long, has twin screws, and a displacement of 950 tons. From the slart she was a marked craft. Italy asked the Grampa about the cost of one like her. Spain made official inquiries about her. France sent an Admiral to inspect her, and two or three sets of Japanese officials have tumbled all about her in their examination of her engines and guns. In addition to her torpedo guns she carries three 3-pounder rapid-fire guns surely, a more innocent-looking war ship was never floated. Take away the three great torpedo tubes that look like ventilators bent over in her bow, and she would do very well for a yacht of great speed and peculiar design.

in her bow, and she would do very well for a yacht of great speed and peculiar design.

It has been proved, however, that this gentle-looking craft, if lying at the Fattery, could drop 15,000 pounds of gun cotton or dynamite in City Hall square in thirty minutes, hurling thirty carindges, each containing 500 pounds of explosive, through those ungainly tubes at the rate of one a minute. It is for that reason that the Navy Department has not been prepared to pronounce her a failure. There is also an appropriation for another vessel with guns fore and aft at the disposal of the Navy Department, should this one be successful. Each of these so-called dynamite guns is fifty-five feet long and lifteen inches in diameter. They protrude through the deck lifteen feet. They are absolutely lixed and cannot be lowered or raised or swung about. To change their direction of fire the bow of the vessel must be shitted. The distance of the gun—a great amount for a hong distance and a smalle amount for a shorter distance. While the vessel is stationary and the farget is stationary and the farget is stationary it is easy to secure absolute aim. When the target is moving, as would be the case in a ight, the nose of the vessel must be solved which as the time of the solved and shifting which even with twin screws is a difficult task to do with the regularity that for example a marksman uses as he turns his body slowly when training his shotgun on a first long type of the short of Trial at once declared that on a the Board of Trial at once declared that on a

s'andard projectiles a given distance. Then experiments will be made in turning the vessel, in shooting at full speed, half speed, and in various conditions of the wind. After that the real tests will begin. They will be of four kinds, with the Vesuvius stationary and in motion and with the target stationary and in motion.

It is no secret that the officers of the vessel expect to make a success. Port Royal has been selected because there is little commerce in the harbor and the weather is more likely to be invorable than it would be further north. If the Vesuvius does score the hit that is desired it is probable that the Board will declare her more fit for harbor defence than for general aggressive lighting. She will be a moving fort of high explosive torpedo guns, capable of changing her base swiftly and of terrifying an enemy stealing into a harbor far more than a battery of guns would if mounted on land.

Merry Student Life Un Town. A tall, old-fashioned country clock ticked on interminably between the windows of an uptown chop house. The night was cold and stormy, and a party of professional men sat looking at the clock, tired of their cigars and

hating to go out.
"I say, waiter," said one man, "what would happen if we filled that old clock full of bottles

and glasses? We must do something."
"Well, sir." said the walter. "there 'as never no one done hanythink like that, but there was some college schewdents in 'ere the other night, and they cut up 'igh-upon me word, sir, they did cut up 'lgh. They was a-smashin' things and a-flinging things, and the boss'e come up to see what was hup. Just at that minute two of these 'ere catsup bottles struck the porchyeres, which cost the boss \$70. 'E was 'opping mad an he says.' that larst trick'il cost \$50. an 'you don't leave 'ere till you pays it.' They took it hall in good part, and paid the \$50 like gents. That's the 'ighest goings-on as hever I saw in me life."

Commencing Jan 1, 1893, the through train service of the South, via Fennsylvania Railron , Washington, lichmond, and the Atlantic Coast Line, will be as to the South, via Fennsylvania Raigon; Washington, lichmond, and the Atlantic Coast Line, will be as follows:

Atlantic Coast Line Express, leaving New York 19:30

A.M. daily, with Pullman sleeping cars to Jackannville, St. Augustine, and Tampa, and Fullman parior carto Richmond.

Southern Express, leaving New York 2:50 P. M. daily, with sleeping cars to Jacksonville, Tampa, Thomasville, and Richmond.

Fast Mail: leaving New York at 12:15 midnight, with sleeping cars New York 10 Jacksonville and tharieston: Washington to Richmond.

Nashington to Richmond.

New York and Forda Special will be placed in service Jackson Ville and tharieston; D. C., to Savannah, and Fullman parior car Washington to Richmond.

New York and Forda Special will be placed in service Jackson Ville and Villey Phereafter intil further botice, Through to Jacksonville and M. Augustine.— Ma.

XAVIER CLERGY HOUSE AFIRE

ONE OF THE LAT BROTHERS SUFFO-CATED IN HIS ROOM.

Were at Morning Mass in the Church Adjoining-Dismissed Without Panic.

The new year began with mistortune for the fesuit priests of St. Francis Xavier's College. At D o'clock yesterday morning their fine granite residence in West Sixteenth street was half gutted by a fire that did \$30,000 damage in less than half an hour, and one of the lay brothren of the parish lost his life by suf-focation. The handsome theatre in the barement of the luilding is a charred rule, and many of the priests' anartments are wrecked. Construction approaching fireproof and the buildings and the church, adjoining on the west. When Chief Bonner reached the fire. after a third slarm had been sent out he looked at the heavy clouds of black smoke rolling out of the broken windows of the clergy house and said the residence would be a total loss and that all he could do would be to work for the preservation of the church. But the work of the firemen was so well done that the church was uninjured and the flames in the residence were very soon under control. St. Francis Xavier's College and Church oc-

cupy a frontage of 250 feet on West Sixteenth street, near Sixth avenue, and extend through to Fifteenth street, with an equal frontage there. The residence of the forty priests, which was built about ten years ago, is a fine granite building of four stories, with a high pasement, and has a frontage of 100 feet on sixteenth street, just east of the church proper. Between the church and the residence there is a space of three feet, down which iron fire escapes lead from every floor of the residence to the sidewalk. The buildings on Fifteenth tation rooms of the college, and are sensa large courtyard. In the basement of the residence there is a theatre capable of holding

downward on a mattress. He was apparently dead. He was carried down to the Sixteenth street parlor and an ambulance call was sent to the New York Hospital. The man proved to be Brother Gormiey, one of the lay brethren of the Jesuit society, who had been with the priests of St. Francis Xavier's for twenty-five years. He was 65 years old, and had for many years suffered with gout and rheumalism. His only duties were to light the gas jets in the hallways and in the church. At 64 o'clock yesterday morning he limbed into the church for early morning mass, which was said by Father Pardow, and pariook of the communion. He breaklasted at 7% o'clock, and then retired to his room to rest. It is presumed that when the fire broke out he was asleep. He was probably awaked by the smoke and noise, and tried to find his way through the smoke cand tried to find his way through the smoke to the back stairway already mentioned. He evidently became confused and wandered into another room, where he was sufficented by the smoke and fell on the mattress. When carried to the parlor he opened his eyes but could not speak. Father Jelinas administered to him the last sacraments, and before the surgeon had arrived the lay brother was dead.

Others who were in their rooms up stairs when the fire broke out, but who escaped safely were Father Cassidy. Father Denny, Mr. J. D. Mathews, and Mr. James R. Haymond. When the slarm of fire was given in the residence of the priests. Father Van Rensselaer was saying the Hoclock low mass in the neighboring church, before a congregation of the children of the parish. There were in the congregation 400 loys and 600 girls and about 700 grown people. The first of those who were to take communion were just kneeling at the altar when the clang of fire engines and trucks and the shouts of exciteu people were beard in Sixteenth street of the few length and fire engines, so you must not go out by the histories when the director of the college, came into the church from the residence was on fire, but that there



1,200 persons. The auditorium is below the street level, and the first of the two galleries is about on a level with the sidewalk. From the stage, which is twenty feet wide to the rear of the room, is a distance of sixty feet. mass of water raised itself like a floating steel-colored mountain or leeberg 300 feethigh. There were creats, ravines, precipiees, long flanks, glaciers, and cliffs in it it seemed to sit stationary on the surface for an instant, and then a black substance moved from the bottom to the top. It was mud, black river mud. As it created the top the mass began to tumble. Attaching itself to the salls of mud, the water fell to the river in bunches, like black comets with glistening tails of steel. The cartridge that exploded on impact sent a fire gleam across the water like a blaze of sheet lightning, and then the water raised itself into a mountain and disappeared at once like a phantom.

The trail of the Veauvius will probably occupy three weeks. There was a delay in starting for the South last week owing to the difficulty in gatting coal promptly. About 100 projectiles. The dummy projectiles will be used in determining the range and in fixing the gauge marks for the release of the compressed air, and then the live projectiles will be used in target firing. It will be impossible for the Veauvius to take down the 100 projectiles, and all of last week it was ex-In the ceiling of the auditorium there is a

and one of the brethren went to the box at Fifth avenue and Sixteenth street and sent in a call.

The auditorium was decorated mostly with plaster and light woodwork, which burned readily, alded as it was by the strong draught through the air shaft. Theffames leaped up the proscenium along the galleries and up the ventilator, and heavy smoke filled the big room and forced its way into the hallways of the entire house. A fire-proof stone stairway runs from the cellar to the roof at the western end of the residence, and all the halls give on this stairway. The smoke rolled up here as if it were in a chimney, and as most of the windows were closed it kept getting thicker and thicker all the time. The flames attacked a narrow ventilating shaft that passed through all the walls in the central part of the building, and soon set fire to all the rooms along its path. The flremen found the halls so full of smoke that they could not make their way about. They asked to be shown up stairs and then started up, smashing windows as they went. When they reached the top floor they broke through the beautiful stained glass skylight, and let the smoke out so as to clear the interior of the building.

Then a hurried inspection of the rooms on the upper floors was made, to see if all the innates had escaped. In one room on the top floor the fireman found an old man lying face

had been cleared Father Van Bensselaer finished saying the mass. When the police arrived they kept the crowd out of Sixteenth street, and the firemen turned their hose into the blazing auditorium of the theatre. In half an hour the fire was under control. The ease with which this was accomplished is due to the fact that the floors of the building are all laid in cement and are practically fireproof. The most serious damage, of course, was to the theatre, and then to the rooms of Father Pardow, Father McKinnon, and Father Van Bensselaer. The walls of the halfways were blackened by smoke and injured by water. The whole loss is covered by insurance.

Father Pardow, the rector of St. Francis Xavier's, says the college was saved by the prompt action of the firemen in breaking the skylight, and by the cemented floors, which held the fire in check. He ascribes no blame to Mr. Buel nor Mr. Buel is a grandson of the Rev. Samuel Buel, who was Frofessor of Dogmatic Theology in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and over whose remains funeral services were held yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the seminary. The grandson intends to become a Catholic priest.

Solemn high mass was celebrated at St. Francis Navier's Church at 11 O'clock yesterday morning as if there had been nothing to interrupt the ordinary course of events. There was the full high mass music and a sermon by Father Van Bensselaer, who made no reference to the fire. Shortly after noon Father

interrupt the ordinary course of events. There was the full high mass music and a sermon by Father Van Rensselaer, who made no reference to the fire. Shortly after noon Father Pardow received a letter from the Rev. Henry Mottet of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion inviting the whole community of St. Francis Navier's to eat their New Year's dinner at his rectory. A similar invitation was also extended by the ladies of the Sacred Heart, who thought the priests had been burned out of house and home. Both invitations were gratefully declined, and Father Pardow said that several others of a similar nature came during the day.

Father Pardow said yesterday that about twelve years ago, before the present church was built and a smaller edifice stood in the same place. Father Langcake was preaching a sermon on 'Hell,' when a woman in the congregation shouted 'Fire!' A panic ensued in which six women were crushed to death, St. Francis Xavier's College was founded in 1849, and the portion burned yesterday was built in 1882. The college is conducted by the Jesuits, who also have a school on Nineteenth street, of which the children in the church yesterday are members.

The body of Brother Gormley was kept in the residence yesterday until the Coroner could view the remains. The funeral will be on Wednesday, and the burial will be at Fordham.

ELKS IN A NEW HOME. A NEW SEASIDE RESORT PROJECTED. It Is To Be Patterned After Elberon, of Which It Will Be a Neighbor.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Jan. 1 .- A big land leal has been carried out here by which a syn-

dicate of New York and Detroit capitalists come into possession of a fine tract of land on the New Jersey coast, between Sandy Hook and Cape May Point. The syndicate is composed of Thomas S. Darling, a wealthy shipbuilder of Detroit, and a summer cottager of Asbury Park, and F. W. Woolworth, Carson C. Peck, and other New Yorkers.

The two tracts purchased for the new senside The two tracts purchased for the new seaside resort which the syndicate proposes to found, consist of the Drummond-Hendricken and Hathaway farms at Deal Beach, just south of the cluster of summer villas at liberon. There are over three hundred acres in the two tracts, including the plot of ground on which stands the old Hathaway House. The property is level and has a fine bluff along its 4.000 feet of ocean frontage.

The land cost \$325,000. The syndicate will begin work at one on a new summer resort.

begin work at once on a new summer resort, which will be patterned after exclusive El-The Hathaway House, included in the transaction, is one of the first hotels built on this part of the coast. In the days of Grant and Jim Fisk it was the rendezvous of prominent politicians and sporting men.

Criss-cross Beer Boycotts. The only central labor body which met yesterday was the Central Labor Federation. which recognizes no holidays. The delegate of Cigarmakers' Union No. 90 reported that Brewers' Union No. 1 had requested them to Brewers' Union No. 1 had requested them to leave their present headquarters because boy-cotted beer was sold there. The beer was boycotted because it was brewed by Knights of Labor. The cigarmakers' union told the brewers' union to first get the Central Labor Union to boycott Ehret's beer and then they would listen.

This shot at the Central Labor Union captured the federation, which by a unanimous vote approved of the action of the cigarmakers.

A Fine Herbarium for the Brooklyn Institute Elihu S. Miller. a botanist, formerly of Wad-Ethu S. Miller, a botanist, formerly of Wad-ing River, Long Island, now of Floral Park, has lent to the Brooklyn Institute his herba-rium. Which is considered the Lest one in ex-istence representing the plant life of Long Island. It contains over 15,000 specimens, representing 5,000 species. He has also given a collection of 10,000 specimens to Williston Seminary. Mr. Miller was a graduate of Wil-liston of the class of 'Os.

The winter scenery at Ningara Palls is grand. Twelve fast trains, via New York Central, every day - ade.

Lodge No. 1 Celebrates the Opening of its Lodge 1 of the Order of Elks took formal possession of its new home, at Broadway and

I wenty-seventh streeet, yesterday afternoon. For the last two years the lodge has met at the Grand Opera House. Notwithstanding the driving rain, there was a good attendance, Henry O'Neill. Chairman of the Board of Henry O'Neill. Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Grand Lodge, congratulated the lodge on having at last succeeded in securing a permanent home. The Building Committee then turned the rooms over to J. J. Spies, Exaited Grand Ruler.

In the evening there was a social session which lasted until after midnight. Among those who contributed to the entertainment were Eddle French, banjoist: Prof. Holding's orchestra. Frank Mordaunt, Eben Plympton, Tony Pasior, and the Olympia Quartet.

The lodge rooms are on the third floor of 1.158 Broadway and are costly furnished. Just behind the altar is a huge cik's head, presented as a New Year's gift to the lodge by Gus Hill.

How Many May Ride on a Family Pass ! A New Yorker who is President of a Western railroad is sending out his New Year's batch of annual passes, all inscribed with the words and family" after the name of the man to "and family" after the name of the man to whom each pass is given. A knot of railway men, upon seeing one of these passes, entered into a discussion of what the phrase "and family" is supposed to mean. It means more than the granting of the privileges of the pass to a man's wife, because whenever the limit is thus set the pass is filled out to read "Mr. and Mrs. Blank" or "Mr. Blank and wife." But at what point a railroad conductor can determine the limit of a family pass is a subject that has never been passed upon. Sam Carpenter of the Pennsylvania Railroad, whon he was Fresident of the Iron Seamboat Company, endeavored to fix the value of such passes by printing on each one the words "a family is supposed to mean five persons." He explained that he set that limit because his employees told him that men had actually passed as many as twenty two persons, men, women, and children, on one family annual card. Of course, the probability was that not half the number in that party were members of the man's family, but if the man declared them to be his kith and kin the licket taker was obliged to accept the statement as true. The railroad men say that family passes are used to include friends and even mere acquaintances, and such abuse is practised by men of good standing and of independent means. It is a wonder that the fraternity does not agree upon a precise definition of the word "family." whom each pass is given. A knot of railway

"Manitou," the finest sparking table water in the

JOHNNY-JUMP-UP PATRIOTISM. The Astounding National Emblem Prop

by a Granger Congress This is a picture of the national flag as Representative Butler of Iowa desires Congress to decree it shall be constructed henceforth. Striking and wonderful symbol though it is, it is but a feeble realization of a gorgeous ideal. Mr. Butler is reported to have given much thought to the subject of a fitting symbol of his country's greatness, and the results of his study are embodied in two bills which he has introduced into Congress. His argument in support of these bills is described as being "interspersed with gems of sentiment and pleasing little fancies." The first bill provides for the adoption by the United States of the pansy as the national flower. "France has her hip," says Mr. Butler, "England her rose, Ire land the shamrock, Scotland the thistle, and land the shamrock, Scotland the thistle, and even Japan has a sweet chrysanthemum, so why should we not have the pansy?" Enlarging on the subject of the pansy, Mr. Butler says that it combines all the shades known in the floral kingdom, is of rapidly developing growth, blooms earlier and later than other flowers, and represents the motto "Union, Cuiture, and Peace." Union is typified in its five petals, culture in its being purely a cultivated flower, and it signifies "peace and thoughts" in the language of flowers.



In his second bill he provides for the arrangement of the stars in our flag in the shape of a mansy, as shown in the illustration, and fixes the proportionate space to be occupied by the blue jack and by the stripes. The further provision is made:

That the staff of the flag shall be made to represent a sleeping American ratifestable, head downward with an acorn in place of the head and a white paney bad in place of ratiles, the whole symbolizing defence, course, wisdom, strength, peace, and immortality.

A popular name for the ransy is Johnny-jump-up. Children call pansies "monkey faces," ite a handkerchief around the petal and call them "old women." It remains for Mr. Butler to provide for the proper punish-ment of any such irreverence in future.

A FIGHT AT A DOLLAR DINNER. Tremendous Excitement in a Macaron Restaurant Up Town,

One of the most brilliant of all the table d'hote restaurants where a dollar dinner is tables were nearly all occupied, the electric lights flooded the place with brilliant light, and the colors of the women's dresses rivalled the hues of their cheeks and the sparkle of their eves as the chianti and claret did their exhilarating work. The men in the place were far fewer than the women. Four of them had een drinking more than was good for them. and their raised voices jarred upon the other-wise well-maintained quiet and decorum of

Presently these men grew excited and began to be a little profane in their remarks. Those furthest off from them could not hear the "damns" with which they embellished their conversation, but a lady and gentleman close to them heard every word distinctly and were visibly annoyed. They began to whisper to one another. The waiters trod to and fro on the soft carpet, the burly manager sat with

on the soft carpet, the burly manager sat with his arms folded dreamily, looking at the ceiling, the women at the tables chatted merrily in undertones with one another and with their escorts. Except for the jurring words of the four half-inebriated men, who have been referred to, all was glad and gay, and concord ruled the table d'hôte.

Presently the man who had taken offense at the profanity called a waiter, quietly, and said to him that if that swearing was not stopped he and his wife would leave the place. 'les, m'sieur,' said the waiter, and slipped softly over to where the manager was amiably and calmly viewing the celling. The waiter spoke, the manager turned his gaze upon him and then upon the disorderly quartet. The manager said something in a few earnest words, and the waiter slipped across the room and confronted the four offenders. Not one person in the great table d'hôte, except those eight—the four disturbers, the waiter, the manager, and the married couple—were aware of what was golng on.

"The manager asks me to say to you, will

was goldg on.
"The manager asks me to say to you, will "The manager asks me to say to you, will you please moderate your language?" the waiter said to the four.

"What's that? He says that, does he. Dann him, where is he?" All four men spoke at once. At the same instant one of them leaped to his feet and crossed the room to where the manager sat What was said no at once. At the same instant one of them leaped to his feet and crossed the room to where the manager sat. What was said no one heard, but the angry diner hit the manager in the face with his elenched fist. The manager arose and flung himself upon his assailant. Both fell to the floor and rolled around, hitting and elawing one another. The three companions of the manager's assailant hounced from their seats and started for the fighters. A waiter tried to head them off. He was punched and he punched back. The men on the floor continued to fight and roll about and, presently, over went a table loaded with china and tumblers. The crash was dreadful to hear—in such a place, at such a time.

The women at the tables rushed to the French windows, which opened like double doors upon a neighbor's grass plat. They were jumping from one form of death to another. "Oh, for Gord's sake!" said the only one who spoke. The woman whose nusband had objected to the profanity was the only one who spoke. The woman whose nusband had objected to the profanity was the only one who spoke. The woman whose nusband had objected to the profanity was the only one who spoke. The woman whose nusband had objected to the profanity was the only one who spoke. The woman whose nusband had objected to the profanity was the only one who spoke. The woman whose nusband had objected to the profanity one of the door. He had a waiter to help him. "Loafors!" cried the manager in dreadful tones. "go in der streeta, queeck!" "No talka no more, got oui," said the waiter, and the two bundled the offenders out as if they were pushing out so many pieces of furniture on rollers.

After that the manager sat down and got up and drank a great deal of water and sat down again, and then waiked the whole length of the restaurant. The men who had brought indies there were at the windows telling them to come in. They came in timidly, one by one. "Is any one killed" one of them asked. "Oh, dear did you ever see anything so dreadful? another one inquired. Presently every o

badly seared. "You were gone a long time," she said to the waiter. "I had to make-a der cheese," said the "I had to make a water.
"You was not around to take a part in the fight." she persisted.
"No," said the waiter. "You laugh at me, sh? I can't help it you laugh. I no like-a de fight. No git pay for de light-a."
Ite grinned sheepishly, sorry to have his cowardice exposed, but glad his skin was whole.

cowardice exposed, but glad his skin was whole.

The man who had complained of the profanity walked over to the manager.

"I am afraid I made a great deal of trouble," he said.

"You make-a de right ting," said the manager.

"I keep-a one place for de genterman and de ladee. Dat one man hitta me one punch. Ish! I have sport-a with-a dat man. I am much oblige to you. I rather fights twenty time-a in de night than have such-a people like dat. I keep one quiet house if I have-a de fight de whole time."

Afraid His Bride Will Be Heid. Col. Weber, Commissioner of Immigration. received yesterday a letter from George Miller of Cincinnati, who says he is a naturalized

citizen and a widower, and that when he returned to his native Switzerland on a visitilast turned to his native Switzerland on a visitilisat summer he met "a fine, well-educated, highly respected young lady."
"We are engaged and promised for mar-riage." he wrote. "and she wants to come over in February, second class, on steamer, Would you please inform me if this is against the laws of emigration. I hope importation of a bride for wife will not be taken for importa-tion of labor under contract."

An Accident to Bishop Potter's Wife.

Mrs. Henry C. Potter was confined to her room in the See House, 20 Lafayette place, resterday from the effects of a slight injury received on Saturday. While visiting at the house of her daughter. Mrs. Russell, she slipped on the stairs and injured her leg. In accordance with the advice of her physician, she kept her bed yesterday.

CUT THE UMBRIA'S HAWSER.

THE BOHEMIA EVIDENTLY HAD TO DO IT FOR HER OWN SAFETY.

It was Apparently Wounded Inboard with a Cold Chisel Because There was No Time to Slackes It—The Umbris, it Ras Been Decided, will Sail with a Patched Shaft It has been discovered that the Umbria's steel hawser, with which she was towed by the Hamburg-American steamship Bohemia thirty-six miles on the afternoon and evening of Dec. 24, did not part solely because of the tremendous and intermittent tension of towing through wild seas. A clean nick in one of the steel strands indicates that the hawser was cut aboard the Bohemia, probably because the Hamburg ship was in great danger, Self-

of a hawser at one end of which was a helpless The towing accident is referred to thus in the log of the Cunarder:

Dec. 24, 8:15 P. M.-Sighted the Hamburg-America steamable Bohemia and engaged her to tow to New York. At 10:45 P. M., after towing about thirty-six miles, during heavy snow squalis, the towing gear of beard the Bohemia parted, and at daybreak she was

Of course it was impossible for the officers of the Umbria to see what had happened or the Bohemia, partly on account of the dark

Of course it was impossible for the officers of the Umbria to see what had happened on the Bohemia, partly on account of the darkness and blinding snow and partly because the Hamburg ship was 500 feet or more away. It is probable, however, that the great strain on the wire rope threatened to tear out or seriously damage, her stern. Then one of the Hohemia's machinists—as the Germans call their engineers—with a cold chisel, and hammer began cutting the hawser inboard. It was necessary only to wrake not her work to the hawser inboard. It was necessary only to wrake not her her was a familient that the Bahema of the hawser in the hawser might be cast off. It was doubtless, securely fastened, perhaps to the mixenmast, and the work of unfastening it would have taken much time. If it was secured only to blitts, the danger to the ship through the pulling out of the bitts would have been considerable. It has often happened that a steamship towing another in a gale has been hadly crippled by the bitts tearing from her deck.

The City of Birmingham of the Ocean Steamship. Company picked up the big !reighter Akaba in a storm off Hatteras last winter, after floating a line to her from the windward. She towed with an eleven-inch manila hawser and a five-inch steel hawser. The rope parted and the steel toe up the eight heavy bitts to which it had been made fast, ripped off part of the after deck, and carried away a big section of the after bulwarks. To prevent an accident similar to this, the Bohemia might have cut the Umbria's hawser. It took the saliors on the Cunarder three hours to get in the heavy steel rope. The Bohemia may have sustained some damage. She is not due at Hamburg until to-day or to-morrow.

The Umbria will not get a new thrust shaft on this side of the Atlantic. The Cunard line decided to have the fractured part of the shaft at the points of fracture and aix steel bolts will be driven into the holes. This work will consume about a week. It is likely that the Umbria. His ship, which measures 2018 tons net,

many years a ship-bread baker. She leaves five children: George C. Taylor, Henry A. C. Taylor, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mrs. George Lewis, and Mrs. Robert Winthrop, all of this city, Mrs. Taylor never cared for society. She lived alone, and devoted much of her time to charitable work and her church. Mosses Taylor died in 1882, leaving a fortune valued at \$40,000,000, mostly in railroad, bank, telegraph, and gas securities.

William Summers. M. P. for Huddersfield, died in Allahabad last week. Mr. Summers was born at Stalybridge in 1853, he was educated at Owens College, Manchester, and at University College, Oxford. He distinguished himself in scholarship at both institutions. He was a Liberal Home Ruler of considerable influence. His death leaves Huddersfield somewhat in doubt, as he was returned at the last general election by a majority of only 201 over the Conservative candidate.

Mrs. Fliza J. Wyckoff, the widow of Jacob V. five children: George C. Taylor, Henry A. C.

didate.

Mrs. Fliza J. Wyckoff, the widow of Jacob V. D. Wyckoff, died at 812 Hancock street. Brooklyn, on Saturday, in her 76th year. She was the daughter of Henderson R. Low of Baltimore, who fought in the Revolutionary war. Her husband was one of the organizers of the Seventh Regiment, and was at its head when it acted as essort to Gen. Lafayette in 1824. She leaves two sons, three daughters, and several grandchildren.

cal grandchildren.

Col. Stephen R. Gilkyson of Trenton died yesterday morning. With the Sixth New Jorsey Volunteers he participated in thirty latties of the rebellion, and was twice wounded. His bravery was frequently commended by the Union Generals. He will be buried next Tuesday in Riverview Cemetery, close to the plot in which lie the remains of Gen. McCleilap. which lie the remains of ten. Accidence.
The wife of J. W. Whelpiey, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, a clitzen of New York died in Washington yesterday. Although Mrs. Whelpiey has been an invalid for the past two years, her death was quite unexpected to her family. She left a family of four children, one a son, now attending Cornell University, and three daughters.

and three daughters.

Capt Hiram Lenox died in Trenton yesterday, aged 74 years. He was the oldest steamboat Captain on the Delaware. During the rebellion he served the Union in the nave. Searetary Walter Lenox of the New Jersey World's Fair Commission is his son.

A. Fillmore Ferris, a leoker at 80 Broadway, has lost both his children by diphtheria in the last four days. Nathalie, 7 years old, died on Thursday at her father's home, 107 West Ninety-second street, and Lorraine, 5 years old, on Saturday.

old, on saturday.

Arthur O. Gauthier died suddenly at his home, 20 East Twelith street, yesterday morning. He was a native of Montreal, and was once a wholesale greeer in that city. He did business here as an insurance agent and book agent. Wayne McVeagh. Jr., son of ex-Attorney-General McVeagh, died yesterday at his fa-ther's residence in Philadelphia of heart dis-ease. He was a memiler of the senior class of

Reasons

Why every housekeeper in the land should use the new shortening and frying ma-

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Pure, Sweet, Wholesome, Nutritious, It is Economical.

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will cheerfully subscribe. Physicians endorse and use COTTOLENE in their own families, and the best cooks recommend it and cook with it.

You should give it a trial. For sale by all grocers.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL., and Produce Exchange, N. Y.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

For a holiday week, the market has been exceptionably good. There has been much new business, and some large trades were begun which will probably be consummated within the present week. The record of sales, although surprisingly good, does not show all the business done in the past week. Brokers

and others interested in the market are very happy, for they see the year closing with business healthy and prices strong, while the prospects for the coming year are exceedingly good. Brokers' sales include: Brokers saies include:

NEW YORE.

W. G. Weld of Boston has purchased the property
Wholessed mercantile building, 50x100, for \$200,000.

The property of the property of the property
Wholessed mercantile building, 50x100, for \$200,000.

The northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Thirteenth
street, size 51.7x100, with four-story stone front held thereon, for about \$200,000, to Messra Ottinger &
Korn. the northwest corner of fifth avenue and Thirteenth street, size 51.7x100, with four-story alone from thote thereon, for about \$200,000, to Messra, Ottinger & Korn.

The Thirty-fourth Street Presbyterian Church has soid its property, 80xus,0, on the south side of Thirty-fourth atreet, 108.11 west of Broadway, with a brownstone church structure thereon, to Adolph Steiner for atom church structure thereon, to Adolph Steiner for a structure the first of the structure thereon, to Adolph Steiner for a structure the structure the first structure the same of the first structure the structure the same of the first structure the structure the structure the structure that structure the same of the structure the structure that structure the same structure that structure the structure that structure the same structure that structure the stru

Lagrance has the ship take the place of uncertain bitts.

HER TEETH DROPPED OUT.

A Mishap to Mr. Primrose's Companion That Brought Diseaser to Him.

Mr. Harry Primrose's Companion That Brought Diseaser to Him.

Mr. Harry Primrose's Companion That Brought Diseaser to Him.

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Mr. Harry Primrose's Companion That Brought Diseaser to Him.

Mr. Harry Primrose's Companion That Brought State of West Twenty-eighth street walked up Sixth avenue at a late hour on Saturday night with a young colored, of 320 West Forty-first street. In a spirit of playfulness Mr. Paron's ear and blew of the west side of Prospect avenue, north of 156th of playfulness Mr. Paron's ear and blew vigorously. Mr. Paron promptly endeavored to drive the horn down her throat with highst. To his dismay the lady's teeth ratiled down upon the pavement, and she emitted a fearful scream.

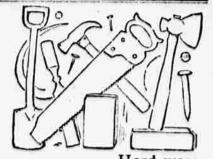
"Exclaimed Paron. "I didn't continued to the play the play

The rity-fifth street, 10.8800x18.9, for \$25,000 to a Mg. Judd.

Bennett & Graff have sold for C. W. Luyster the centre house of five four-story 25 feet from unfinished houses now being built in Seventy-sixth street, between central Fark West and Columbia avenue, to a prominent importer for \$45,000; for Kophine Bris to William II. Butler, the four-story brown stone and brick bay window house, size 20x10x1010, No. 63 West Ninety-so-ond street, a three-story brown-stone house, size 20x100, tor \$15,508, to a Mr. Alrenis; and for John D. Taylor to Gus Hanaver, No. 31 West Seventieth street, a four-story brown-stone from house, with lox stoop and bay window, size 20x60x100, for \$40,000.

Corwith Bros. have sold the two-story frame dwelling, on lot 25x100. No. 168 kingle street, for Walter R. Weeks to Owen O Brien, 107 \$2,500.

Frank A. Parnishy has sold the triangular block bounded by Fution, Washington, and Johnson streets to William H. Reynolds for \$25x00.



Hard-ware, and a good deal of it, comes to the clothes that are washed without Pearline. It's spelled differently, but it gets there just the same. With Pearline, the rub, rub, rub that makes all the hard wear and the hard work is left out.

Pearline washes without it. Practically, it washes without you, and without any of the troubles, drawbacks and losses that you want to avoid. But you can always depend upon three things that Pearline washes with. These are ease, safety and profit. 826